AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-5. (Canceled)

6. (Previously Presented) The light emitting device as defined in claim 13, wherein a signal different from the lighting strobe signal is utilized for controlling the application of the DC forward voltage to the organic electro luminescence element.

7-12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) A light emitting device comprising:

a current feeding circuit;

a push-pull circuit including a first switching element and a second switching element that are cascaded;

an organic electro luminescence element having an anode connected with a connecting point of the first switching element and the second switching element, and a cathode connected with the earth;

a lighting strobe signal terminal connected to the first switching element and the second switching element, the lighting strobe signal terminal outputting a lighting strobe signal to the first switching element and the second switching element; and

an inverter positioned between the lighting strobe signal terminal and the second switching element, the inverter turning off the second switching element when the lighting strobe signal indicates that the first switching element is turned on, and the inverter turning on the

second switching element when the lighting strobe signal indicates that the first switching element is turned off,

wherein an end of the push-pull circuit is connected with the current feeding circuit, and another end of the push-pull circuit is connected with the earth, the current feeding circuit feeding a current to the organic electro luminescence element through the first switching element,

wherein a residual electric charge in the organic electro luminescence element is charged when the first switching element is turned on, the second switching element is turned off, and a DC forward voltage is applied to the organic electro luminescence element, and

wherein the residual electric charge in the organic electro luminescence element is discharged when the first switching element is turned off and the second switching element is turned on, and after the application of the DC forward voltage to the organic electro luminescence element is stopped, the discharge of the residual electric charge resulting in a reverse current that is fed to the organic electro luminescence element through a defective part of the organic electro luminescence element, the defective part of the organic electro luminescence element having a low resistance.

14-15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) The light emitting device as defined in claim 13, wherein the current feeding circuit includes a capacitive element for accumulating an electric charge supplied by a power supply terminal, and a lighting current is fed to the organic electro luminescence element through the first switching element from the capacitive element of the

current feeding circuit when the first switching element is turned on and the second switching element is turned off.

17. (Previously Presented) The light emitting device as defined in claim 16, wherein the organic electro luminescence element performs static lighting by charging the capacitive element of the current feeding circuit with the electric charge when the first switching element is turned off.

18-19. (Canceled)